REMARKS

The enclosed is responsive to the Examiner's Office Action mailed on June 8, 2010. By way of the present response applicants have: 1) amended no claims; 2) added no claims; and 3) canceled no claims. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration of this application as amended is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. §102

Claim 28 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by U.S Patent No. 5,705,285 by Shi et al, ("Shi").

Applicants respectfully submit that Shi fails to disclose

> depositing a plurality of electroluminescent elements on a transparent substrate;
> depositing a plurality of dielectric elements on the substrate in the gaps between the electroluminescent elements so that the dielectric elements extend further away from the substrate than the electroluminescent elements; and
> depositing a conductive element on the top of each dielectric element.

(Claim 28).

The Examiner alleges that elements 14, 16, and 18 in Shi are electroluminescent elements. Applicants respectfully disagrees. Shi describes elements 14, 16, and 18 as "light influencing elements" that "are adapted to change or otherwise alter the character of light passing therethrough." (Shi, col. 3, lines 17-20). Shi continues by stating that

> the light influencing elements may be selected from a number of different devices ***adapted for such purpose***, examples of which include light filters, polarizers, lenses such as Fresnel lenses, elements which fluoresce in

> response to a particular wavelength of light incident, and combinations thereof.

(Shi, col. 3, lines 21-26) (emphasis added).

In particular, Shi describes element 14 as a fluorescing element adapted to absorb light having a wavelength between 4000 and 6000A and, in response, fluoresce light having a wavelength between 6000 and 7000A.

Applicants respectfully submit that none of these elements are electroluminescent elements. Electroluminescent elements emit light as a result of a voltage or electric field applied across them. In contrast, elements 14, 16, and 18 in Shi change or otherwise alter the character of light passing through them.

The distinction between elements 14, 16, and 18 in Shi and electroluminescent elements is further clarified by Shi's discussion of depositing an electroluminescent display device 22 atop the insulating layer 20. (Shi, col. 4, lines 1-5). In other words, Shi describes depositing light influencing elements (not electroluminescent elements) atop a substrate, a insulating layer atop the light influencing elements, and the electroluminescent display device atop the insulating layer. Shi does not disclose depositing a plurality of electroluminescent elements on a transparent substrate and depositing a plurality of dielectric elements on the substrate in the gaps between the electroluminescent elements so that the dielectric elements extend further away from the substrate than the electroluminescent elements as recited in claim 28.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of claim 28 has been overcome.

Allowable Subject Matter

The Examiner's allowance of claims 1-2, 4-12, 14-22, 24-27, and 29-31 is noted with appreciation.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable objections and rejections have been overcome. Applicants reserve all rights under the doctrine of equivalents.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a)(3), applicants hereby request and authorize the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to (1) treat any concurrent or future reply that requires a petition for extension of time as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time and (2) charge all required fees, including extension of time fees and fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17, to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Date: July 1, 2010

/Ryan W. Elliott/
Ryan W. Elliott
Reg. No. 60,156

1279 Oakmead Parkway
Sunnyvale, CA 94085-4040
(408) 720-8300